THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Monday Auguſt 20, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, Auguſt 14. 1722.

Since our Laſt arrived a Mail from Holland, one from France, and one from Flanders.

Paris, Auguſt 9.

THE King's own Regiment of Foot is to raiſe a Fort of Turf in the Park of Verſailles, which, when perfected, is to be defended by the ſaid Regiment, and beſieged by the Houſhold, and commanded by the King in Perſon; who is willing, by ſuch Exerciſes, to get a clearer Idea of the carrying on of a Siege, than can be attained by Theory alone.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 1. The Marquis de Lede continues yet on theſe Frontiers towards France; and ſome Politicians will have it, that he is employed there upon Matters of Negotiation.

Paris, Auguſt 14. The Princeſs de Beaujolois, who is to be married to the Infant Don Carlos, will be ſent to Madrid in October next, in order to her being educated according to the Manners and Cuſtoms of the Spaniſh Nation.

Rome, Auguſt 1. According to our freſheſt Advices, the Ottoman Squadron is not ſo numerous as was reported, conſiſting of no more than 5 Sultanas or Men of War, and ſome ſmall Veſſels. Here follows the Tranſlation of the Letter ſent by the Turkiſh Commandant of the ſame into Malta, to demand the Reſtitution of the Turkiſh Slaves.

We notifie to the Magiſtrats and Headmen of the Iſle of Malta, to the Chiefs of the Senate, and all the Chiefs of the Nations of the Meſſiah, French, Venetians and others, That we were expreſly diſpatched by the Sultan, Lord of the Univerſe, and Refuge of the World, to the end that all Slaves, both of private Perſons and of St. John, who are under their wicked Government, may be reſtored, and ſet at Liberty to go and proſtrate themſelves before his Illuſtrious and excellent Throne: Now, this being his Will and Command, he has armed himſelf, and moſt earneſtly charged us to notifie unto you our Arrival by this Letter, and force you to deliver up all the Slaves; and if you ſhould preſume to demurr upon the Matter, you ſhall be made to ſmart, and have Occaſion to repent it. Let your Anſwer to this be ſent to Tunis.

From

From the Flying Post, August 11.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland, with the Speech at large which was made to the Emperor in the Hungarian Diet, by Cardinal Czacki, *in the Name of all the States.*

HE takes Notice in the first Place, of the Zeal with which the States of Hungary repaired to the general Diet in the Royal and Free City of Presburg, in Obedience to his Majesty's circular Letters, and of their making as great an Appearance there as ever was seen. That they did not begin their Debates till they had, according to the Custom established in the Apostolical Kingdom of Hungary, called upon the sacred Name of GOD, and begg'd His Assistance; and that after they had returned Him Thanks, all the States of the Kingdom freely, unanimously and of their own Motion, consented to the Succession of the Crown; which he ascribes to the Inspiration of the Holy Ghost, to his celebrating Mass Pontifically, to his exposing what he calls the sacred Body of Christ and to the Merits of the holy King Ladislaus, on whose Festival they met. That the Considerations which induced them to take this Step were, 1. The Merit and extraordinary Application of former Emperors as well as his Majesty to deliver the Apostolical Kingdom from the Yoke of Barbarians, to enlarge its Bounds and assist it. 2. His Majesty's abundant Care to settle the Succession to the great Satisfaction of the Kingdom. 3. The Preservation of the Peace Abroad and at Home. 4. The danger and Ruin which attend Interregnums. 5. The remembrance of the Revolutions and Calamities to which the Kingdom has been exposed since the Reign of King Stephen I. The Consideration of what is at present, and considering the Vicissitude of Human Affairs, may be their Condition hereafter; and their firm Confidence in his Majesty's Goodness: Then the Cardinal proceeded as follows;

'Having therefore weighed all things maturely, *says he*, to whom can 'Hungary dispose of her Angelical Crown better than to your August 'Archducal Family, that fruitful Parent of so many glorious Emperors and 'Kings!

'We are therefore all agreed that we cannot depose that sacred Crown '(which has been defended and maintained by your Majesty and your 'glorious Predecessors, and fixed for so many Ages upon the August Head 'of the House of Austria) any where better than with your Imperial Ma'jesty and your Descendants to the End of Time.

'For in whom can our Kingdom more safely Confide? On whom can 'they better found their Hopes, and whom ought they to love with 'more Affection? By whom can they be better defended or secured than 'by the August Archducal Family, under whose Administration they need 'not fear that the Apostolical Kingdom and Angelical Crown, will never 'devolve to any but a Prince of the Roman Catholick Religion, as it hither'to never has.

'Hungary is firmly perswaded that not only its own, but the Happi'ness of your Majesty's other Hereditary Kingdoms and Provinces, con'sists in the Union which will naturally follow between the said Kingdoms, 'after your Majesty has fixed the Succession upon your Descendants of 'either Sex.

'This Kingdom hopes not only for the Maintenance and Confirmation 'of its ancient Liberties and Perogatives, but also for a more benign and 'abundant Dispensation of Grace and Favour from your paternal and most 'sacred Majesty and your Successors of both Sexes.

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'If your Majesty answers our Wishes, we the Deputies here assembled 'shall esteem our selves very happy, and publish our Joy to these who 'have unanimously elected us to represent them.

'Let the Eastern Empire rage, and let those who envy the Happiness 'of your August Family pass what Censure they please upon our present 'Proceedings, it shall not Concern us. 'Tis sufficient once for all, that 'what has been concluded by the Direction of GOD and your Imperial 'Majesty, is now made firm and sure.

'Receive therefor, most sacred, Imperial and Royal Majesty, our most 'glorious Lord, the Vows and Prayers and Testimonies of grateful Hearts, 'from a People who submit themselves for ever and ever to your Majesty 'and your Posterity of both Sexes, not by Force, nor Fear, nor Arms, nor 'Faction, nor Cabal, or for an Example of sincere Devotion to your Ma-'jesty, but out of their own pure Motion, free Choice, and mature Deli-'beration.

'May it also please your Majesty graciously to accept of our Hearts 'which are free from all manner of Jealousie, and may this Kingdom which 'belongs to you upon other Accounts, be rejoyced therewith: May your 'Imperial Majesty Live and Reign happily, and may the Assistance of GOD 'by whose wonderful Providence and Direction all things come to pass, 'be with you: Amen.

Rome, July 25. When the Pope heard the Turks were bearing down upon the Island of Malta, he caused Plenary Indulgence to be published in Form of a Jubilee for all those who should go to pray for 3 Days at the Church of St. Mary upon Minerva, St. Mary beyond Tyber and St. Mary Major; with Orders to all the Priests to add to their common Masses the Prayer intituled *contra Paganos*, i. e. against the Pagans. The Pope has already said Mass in two of the Churches, and either his Example or the Indulgences have brought incredible Numbers of People hither of every Age and Condition. Cardinal Alberoni having set up the Pope's Arms over the Great Gate of the Palace in which he is to live, many People think 'tis done with his Innocency's Leave, and that it will not be long 'ere his Eminency will come out of his Troubles. 'Tis observed that the Cardinal Cienfuegos is every whit as Zealous for the Emperor's Interest, as was his Predecessor the Cardinal de Althan.

Florence, July 23. The Pretendress arrived t'other Day at Sienna, in her Way to the Baths at Lucca, but did not stay long; the Princess Dowager of the late Hereditary Prince sent one of her Gentlemen to compliment her; and Prince Theodore of Bavaria did likewise compliment her in two different Churches.

Genoa, July 25. The Turks that were in the Canal of Malta are certainly sailed to Barbary, because they found the Maltese were so well prepared to receive them, and were disappointed in their Correspondents. The Commodore, before he went off, sent a Trumpeter to the Grand Master, to demand all the Turkish Slaves upon the Island, threatning Fire and Sword in case of Refusal: But the Grand Master was so far from being terrified, that he sent him back an Answer in Writing, That he was ready to deliver up the said Slaves, provided he would come and fetch them at the Mouth of the Cannon of Malta.

From the St. James's Evening Post, August 11.

London, August 11. We hear the Emperor of Germany hath complimented the Marquis of Blandford with the Title of Prince of the Empire.

They write from France, That 'tis likely to be but a bad Year for Wine, and that the Price of Brandy is pretty much advanced there.

It being apprehended that a great Number of Papists may have concealed themselves in the Army, a very strict Inquiry is ordered to be made into the Lives, Conversations and Religion of the Officers and Soldiers: The Officers who receive Half-pay, and the Pensioners of Chelsea and Greenwich are likewise to pass the said Examination.

From

From the White-hall Evening Poſt, Auguſt 14.

Madrid, July 28. 'Tis adviſed from Gibraltar, that the Rovers of Sallee have already taken 2 Engliſh Veſſels as Prizes; the King of Morocco being diſguſted at the Prohibition of Commerce between his Territories and Gibraltar; upon which the Engliſh Merchants and Captains at Cadiz and other Places, have been cautioned to be on their Guard.

Florence, July 28. 'Tis rumoured, that the Pretender is gone from Rome to a certain Country.

Madrid, July 20. The Duke Doſſuna is to proceed next Week in his Embaſſy to the Court of France. The Commiſſioners of Commerce inſiſt, that they may be eſtabliſhed at Seville, and removed from Cadiz, where they were ſettled, as Cardinal Alberoni managed the Affairs of State.

Hague, Auguſt 20. Two Days ago an Expreſs arrived from Paris, with Advice, that the propoſed Marriage between the Infant of Spain Don Carlos, and the Regent's youngeſt Daughter is concluded, from whence its believed, that the Courts of France and Spain will act in Concert, in Caſe of a War in Italy.

They write from Frankfort, that the Bavarian Army will be augmented to 12000 Men, and that the Recruits to be raiſed for the Emperor's Service in Germany, will amount to near 40000 Men. According to our Letters from Hamburg, 21 Muſcovite Men of War, and 6 Frigates, with Soldiers on board, are ſailed towards Dantzick.

London, Auguſt 14. By a Letter in Town, from an Officer on board the Swallow Man of War there is Advice, that ſo great a Treaſure was found in the three Pyrate Ships that were taken on the Coaſt of Guinea, by the ſaid Man of War, that it was believed they ſhould be able to divide 12 Pound weight of Gold Duſt *per* Man, each Share computed at 500 *L.*

We hear that laſt Saturday the Duke of Roxburgh and the Lord Townſhend went to the Tower, and were there near half an Hour with Mr. Cochran, a young Gentleman who was lately brought to Town in Cuſtody from Scotland, and is confined in the Room where the late Lord Derwentwater was kept; no Body muſt ſee or ſpeak with him, nor with Captain Kelley, who grows very penſive, and being much troubled (we are told) with the Hippo and Fits, ſolicits Leave that one of the two Wardeens that guard him may be locked up with him at Nights. Laſt Night Major General Compton Lieutenant of the Tower went thither alſo and ſtaid a while.

On Sunday Morning Mr. Maxefield, a Scots Gentleman was ſeized by the King's Meſſengers at his Lodgings in Ludgate-hill.

A Court Marechal is to be held this Week for trying 8 Deſerters.

Florence, July 28. Some Advices from Rome ſay, That the Pretender, after having had divers Conferences with the Spaniſh and French Miniſters is ſet out from thence, but whither is not publickly known.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Auguſt 15.

THey write from Hereford, That the Lord Biſhop of that Dioceſs upon his Arrival there, in order for his Primary Viſitation, was met out of Town by a great Number of Gentlemen, Clergy and Tradsmen, and was preſented by the Corporation by a greater Quantity of Cyder than uſual on ſuch Occaſions. His Lordſhip after having gone through the ſeveral Heads of his Charge, by way of Concluſion endeavoured to remove the Prejudices which he thought the Generality of the Clergy had taken up againſt him, in Words to this Purpoſe.

I am ſenſible I am come to you under great Diſadvantages, on Account of hard, and I hope to convince you by my Practice, unjuſt Repreſentations unhappily to me ſcattered abroad; and my Unhappineſs is the Greater, as I am by this Means like to be deprived of your Friendſhip and Affection, without which the Obedience you are to pay me by Law, and your Oaths would afford me little Satisfaction.

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It would be an Unreasonable as well as Fruitless Request, to hope for a Change of your Opinions without Conviction; I only desire what in common Justice ye cannot deny me, to suspend your Opinions for a Time, and judge by Experience; and if ye find Occasion to form them afresh, you have my consent, (if my consent were necessary) to take them up and never renounce them more.

As to these Principles I have at any Time advanced in Print, there is nothing in them inconsistent with the voluntary mutual Agreement of Christians in the established Church: I have often declared before, and I here declare it again, That where the Contrary appears to me to be true, I'll either publickly retract these Principles, or lose every Advantage I have in the Church.

I will be bold to say, that those, and those alone can justifie the Reformation, and shall not easily be confuted in it, tho' I may be abused for it. However, notwithstanding any Differences in our Opinions, supposed or real, you shall always find on my Part a kind Reception, an open Ear, the best Advice, and ready Assistance, and every other Mark of Friendship in my Power, prepared to exert it self in your Service, and then I flatter my self that I may hope for the natural Result on your Part, the Return of that which I shall always value.

By the foreign Mails which arrived since our last, we are advised from Brussels, that Mr. de Newfville of Liege, esteemed to be worth one Million and a Half, retired suddenly on the 30 past, without any publick Reason given for it; and that which makes his Ablence the more extraordinary is, that not one of his Bills have been protested. That the Marquis de Lede, who continues on the Frontiers towards France, was thought to be employed upon Matters of Negociation. 'Tis added, that on the 29th past, a travelling Chaise passed thro' Brussels from France, with a great Quantity of Gold and Silver for Holland.

The Reverend Dr. King, Master of the Charter-house, is made Arch-deacon of Colchester, in the Room of Dr. Warely. And the Reverend Mr. Oliver is made a Prebendary of St. Paul's. And the Reverend Mr. George Scats, Son to a Procter of Doctors Commons; Rector of Wytham, in Essex, in the Room of the said Dr. Warely lately deceased.

Last Week Mr. Minshal, a Bookseller near Temple-bar, was taken into Custody, for publishing a Book called *An Essay upon Civil Government*.

We hear, that on Sunday Morning last, Mr. Maxefield a Scots Gentleman was seized at his Lodgings in Ludgate-hill. The same Day Sir George Caswell, Governor of the Sword-blade Company, was married to Mrs. Whitburn, a Gentlewoman of a considerable Fortune.

The 60000 *L.* in Dispute between the South Sea Company and the Bank, is said to be almost adjusted in Favour of the former, whose Stock is come up to 89 one Half. last Sunday General Wills set out for Salisbury. One Roch is committed to Newgate, on Suspicion of Piracy and Murder. Count Staremberg, the Emperor's Ambassador, makes a very fine Appearance, having no less than 6 running Footmen. The Count and Countess of Windisgratz are returned to Cambray from Paris. The Danes are under such Apprehensions, on the Approach of the Russian Fleet, which are said to have 12000 Land Forces on board, that their Squadron of 10 or 12 Men of War is to ly at Anchor in Copenhagen, and to be reinforced both with Ships and Men.

Edinburgh, August 20. Friday last was observed, by those of the Episcopal Communion here and in the adjacent Parts of the Country, as a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation; on which Prayers, suitable to that Occasion, were put up in the most solemn Manner to Almighty God, humbly imploring his Mercy, and deprecating his Judgments, especially that of Scarcity and Famine, threatned by the long-continued and excessive Rains.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

††† These are to give Notice to all *Noblemen, Gentlemen, Merchants* and *Others*, that have Occasion to *Transport* themselves or Goods for *London*, in the *Unity-Packet-Boot* of *Leith*, *George Thomson* Master, now lying in the Harbour of *Leith*, clear to take in Goods, and will Sail for *London* precisely, first Day of *September* 1722, Goods or no Goods, Wind and Weather serving, and so to continue running the Year round, having good Accommodations for *Passengers*, and good Entertainment in the said Ship *Unity*; The Master is to be spoke with, when at *Edinburgh*, at the *Labig-Coffee-House*, and at his own House in *North-Leith*.

THAT the several Creditors upon the forfeited Estates purchased by the York Buildings, do meet in the House of George Cuming Vintner in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th Day of September next, at Three a clock in the Afternoon, to consider of their common Concerns, for the more sure and

speedy

speedy Recovery of their ſeveral Claims out of the ſaid Eſtates: And that ſuch of the Creditors who cannot be perſonally preſent, do give proper Powers and Inſtructions to their Agents, who may appear for them, to treat, adviſe and conclude upon the proper Methods for Recovery of their ſaid Claims.

This Day is publiſhed,

DR. *Mackenzie's* Third Volume of the *Hiſtory of the Lives of the Scots Writers*; and will be Sold by Mr. *John Gillan*, Bookſeller at the Back of the Guard, *George Stuart* in the Parliament Cloſe, and by *John Aitken*, Bookſeller in the Parliament Houſe.

N. B. Subcribers may call for their Copies at the above Places, on Payment of their 2d Moieties.

☞ *There is a Piece of Silver Plate Twenty five Pound Sterling Value, to be run for at* Peebles *on the uſual Ground, upon the laſt* Wedneſday *of* Auguſt *Inſt. being the 29th of the Month; by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, each of them carrying eight Stone Trois Weight, allowing the Whip, Saddle and Bridle to be part of the Weight; the beſt in three Heats, each Heat thrice round.*

The Horſes which are to run for this Plate being three at leaſt, muſt be at Peebles *ten Days before the Race, and to be entered there by the Town Clerk, 48 Hours before the Courſe, and the Inputs to be ſix Guineas.*

No Croſſing nor Joſtling to be allowed, and all Diſputes are to be determined by Judges appointed by the Gentlemen Subſcribers for the ſaid Plate.

The Diſtance Poſt is to be ten Score Yards from the Starting Poſt.

The Rider after each Heat is to take off his Saddle himſelf, and carry it with him the Moment he diſmounts to the Scales, and is to be allowed in weighing a Pound for Waſte.

Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat *for rubbing.*

If any ſingle Horſe, *Mare or Gelding runs the firſt two* Heats, *if they are challenged by any of the Reſt who ſaved their Diſtance, they are obliged to run again, and if they ſave their own Diſtance they wine the Race, if diſtanced, they loſe it.*

If three ſingle Horſes win each of them a Heat, *the* Horſe *that wins the laſt* Heat, *wins the Plate.*

If any Horſe, *Mare or Gelding run on the wrong Side of any of the Poſts they are to run back the ſame Way and run Right, or elſe they are to be adjudged as diſtanced.*

There is alſo another Piece of Plate about Eight Pound Sterling Value, to be run for on Thurſday *the 30th of* Auguſt *Inſt. by any* Horſe, *Mare or* Gelding, *not exceeding* 14 Hands *high; nor under three in number, belonging to different Owners; each Horſe of* 14 Hands *to carry ſeven Stone of Trois Weight, Horſes below it to be allowed Weight for Inches: To pay three Pound Sterling amongſt them of Inputs. The Horſes are to be at* Peebles *three Days before the Race, and obtain themſelves entered by the Town Clerk* 24 Hours *before the Courſe, no Croſſing nor Joſtling to be allowed, and all Diſputes to be determined by the Magiſtrats.*

THE *Meadow called* Straiton's Meadow, *lying near the City of* Edinburgh, *to the* South *of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improveable Ground, commodiouſly Situate, and having a large Houſe and Brewary built thereupon: Is to be ſet in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from* Martimas *next. Such as have a Mind to take a Leaſe of the ſaid Ground, may ſee the Conditions in the Hands of* John Dinn *at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magiſtrats ready to treat with them. N. B.* Bruntsfield-links *are to be ſet at the ſame Time*

EDINBURGH, Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by *William Adams* Junior, and are to be Sold at the Printing-houſe in *Carrubber's* Cloſe, where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in. Thoſe who have a-mind for the *Caledonian Mercury* may have it daily brought to their Lodgings, either in City or Suburbs, for 15 Shillings the Year; and they who call for it at ſaid Printing-houſe, for 13 Shillings. 'Tis alſo ſold at Mr. *Alexander Symmer's* Shop in the Parliament Cloſe.

N. B. *The 2d Quarter of the 3d Year of this News-paper, commenced the 28th of* July *laſt: Wherefore 'tis expected Subſcribers will ſend in their Quarter Payments, with all bygone Arrears.*